

THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED BY THE TIMES COMPANY,
Tenth and Bank Streets,
RICHMOND, VA.

The Daily Times is served by carriers in this city and Manchester for 12 cents a week. By Mail, \$2.00 a year.

The Sunday Times—Three cents per copy, \$1.50 a year.

The Weekly Times—One dollar a year by mail.

Specimen copies sent free.

Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance. Reading notices in reading matter type, 20 cents per line.

Times Telephone: Business office, No. 517 editorial rooms, No. 924.

All communications and correspondence should be addressed to The Times Company.

Remit by draft, check, postoffice order, or registered letter.

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THE TIMES COMPANY.

Richmond, Va.

MANCHESTER OFFICE, FIFTH AND PORTER STREETS.
 Branch Office: Twelfth and Hull streets.

THE MANCHESTER CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS NOW GREATER THAN ALL THE OTHER RICHMOND PAPERS COMBINED.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1891.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Senator Daniel spoke at a meeting of the Clay Ward Active. The Colored Fair closed yesterday. Dr. A. G. Waller died suddenly. Stenwall Democratic Club met. Stenwall Workingmen's Democratic Club met. Mr. William H. Lee refused to be a candidate. An exciting runaway occurred. Day of Atonement begins to-morrow.

VIRGINIA.

Henry Lockett, of Alexandria county, is dead. Robert Downman was buried at Warrenton yesterday. The nominating convention for Curry and King Counties will be held next Tuesday. Greenlee D. Leitch and Captain J. T. Dunlop were nominated by the Rockbridge Democrats for the Legislature yesterday. Late reports from General Lee beside indicate that there is a slight change for the worse in his condition. Reports from Petersburg indicate that the peanut crop will be very short. A ship will leave West Point soon with a cargo of cotton for Liverpool. An actress' hair caught fire in Clarksville, W. Va., members of the Funeral Directors' Association visited Newport News. Miss Lynn Walker, of Luray, died. Youngman at Louisa held tournament. Miss Lulu Hunt, of Northampton county, and Mr. Charles W. Cofer, of Richmond, were married. The leaf tobacco market has been very active in Danville during the past week. James Hankins, who was shot in Henry county, is much improved. Mr. Montague Cobb, of West Point, died. Miss Theresa Grimm, of Parkersburg, W. Va., and Mr. Louis Rott were married. Mr. John Beahm, of Page county, died. Harrison Robinson was drowned at Claremont. C. C. Bushee, a moral lecturer on the rounds in Henry county, has turned out to be a fraud.

NEW YORK.

Some of the Central Park animals are being moved into winter quarters. The congregation of the Puritan Congregational church cannot understand why Rev. Mr. Ingersoll resigned the pastorate. Steps are being taken to stop the escape of immigrants. Counsel Ward was found with his throat cut.

GENERAL.

The United States supply steamer Despatch went ashore near Lewes, Del., yesterday and was wrecked. It is feared that serious conflicts will occur between the opposing Irish factions today on the occasion of Parnell's funeral. The recent riots in China have caused England to take firm steps. King Leopold is anxious for Henry M. Stanley to be Governor of the Free State. William A. Sturdivant committed suicide at Auburn, N. C., yesterday. President Harrison has remitted the fines of several Mississippians convicted of illicit distilling. The Bureau of American Republics is informed that one of the results of the reciprocity treaty with Brazil is the sale of 128 locomotives. President Young, of the National Base-Ball League, has completed his work on the official average of the League players. The fourth day session of the Ecumenical Conference of Methodists at Washington was very interesting. Reports from North Carolina state that the cotton crop will be exceedingly short. The marshals for the Raleigh State Fair next week have been announced. The October report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture indicates excellent crops generally. John Wilson was attacked by roughs in Dublin charging him with the murder of Parnell. The McCarthyites have resolved to absent themselves from Parnell's funeral to-day.

In the very able speech which Governor Hill delivered at the great Democratic public meeting in New York on the evening of the 9th he touched upon no point more effectively than upon the influence which the McKinley bill had exercised in depressing the condition of the workingman. "Examine," said he, "the schedule of articles which are taxed and see how the poor man or the man of moderate means is affected. The poor man's pipe is taxed. His umbrella is taxed 55 per cent. His gloves and mittens are taxed. His oatmeal is taxed one cent a pound. Cornmeal is taxed twenty cents a bushel. His brooms and brushes are taxed 40 per cent. ad valorem. The coke which he burns is taxed 20 per cent. His carpets are taxed 50 per cent. His wool hat is taxed 30 per cent. and over. His blankets are heavily taxed. His stockings, drawers and shirts are taxed. His vinegar is taxed 7½ cents a gallon. His starch is taxed at 2 cents a pound. His potatoes are taxed 25 cents a bushel. His garden seeds are taxed 20 per cent. His eggs are taxed 5 cents a dozen. His rice is taxed 2 cents a pound. His salt is taxed. His pocket-knife is heavily taxed. His saps are likewise taxed. His horses are taxed at \$30 apiece."

In the last issue of the South Boston Times it is announced that from this time forward the size of the paper will be enlarged to eight pages. This is due to the pressure of advertising matter upon its columns, and the management is determined to make the paper second to no county journal in the State. Success to it.

The Halifax Record, also published at South Boston, entered with the week's issue upon its twenty-second year. Its history for that length of time is in part the history of Halifax county, and it claims that "its record is seen in every step taken, every victory won, every hope accomplished by this county during that time." May it live a hundred years longer to continue the good work it has so long been carrying on.

The Baltimore Baptist has changed its name to "The Baptist," and will hereafter be an eight page instead of a four page paper. Although enlarged in size, its subscription price will remain the same—one dollar per annum.

It is a good name for little Baby Cleveland. It is suggestive of fidelity, sincerity and earnestness. If she proves worthy of her Biblical namesake her esteemed parents will have good cause to be proud of her.

OHIO FARMERS FOR CAMPBELL.

A few days ago it was announced in our telegraphic dispatches that Miller Purvis, one of the leaders of the People's party in Ohio and editor of the Alliance Herald, organ of the Farmers' Alliance of that State, had come out in favor of Campbell as against McKinley. He says he will favor throwing the whole vote of the farmers to Campbell because he regards the defeat of McKinley as essential to the welfare, not only of the farmers of Ohio, but of the whole country.

If Mr. Purvis has any following in his State, and he certainly should have, his position is one of great encouragement to the Democracy. Ohio has always been safely Republican, and heretofore the Republicans have carried it whenever they have made any special effort to do so. Nor will it be wise now for the Democracy to count on it, because extraordinary exertions will be made for Republican success in November, since not only the fate of McKinley and his high protective hobby is at stake, but the issue of the presidential election next year will be decided should it go Democratic. The Republicans, therefore, will exert themselves this year to their utmost.

The position of Mr. Purvis, however, is significant as showing a radical change in sentiment in the State. He himself had been a Republican for thirty years, but drifted away from that party because of its high tariff policy, which he is now opposing in his paper and on the stump. He is said to be winning many votes from the Republican party, which will make themselves felt for the Democracy when election day comes. In fact everything indicates that Campbell is gaining ground. He may lose several thousand Democratic votes in Hamilton county because of the position he took against the corrupt Democratic officials in Cincinnati, but he will gain more than he will lose, as well because of the confidence which will be reposed in him on account of his bold stand against malfeasance in office in his own party, as because of the disaffection of the Republican agriculturists of the State over the oppression of McKinley taxation. Besides this, the managers of the Republican party are manifesting much uneasiness at the back-acting effect of their recent slanders against him regarding his losses on Wall street and his standing as a business man. These falsehoods, which led to his suing the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette for \$50,000, have brought him much sympathy, and the Republican leaders realize that he is gaining strength as a result of the despicable character of the personal warfare they have waged upon him.

Still, while these things are all sources of great encouragement to the Democracy, they should not, as has been stated, count with too much confidence on Ohio. It is naturally Republican, and McKinley and his protected monopolist friends will pour out money without stint with which to buy up all purchasable votes. The free silver plank of the Democratic platform, which Major McKinley and his henchmen have been able to construe as meaning that the Democracy of the State are in favor of dishonest dollars, has also been used with effect by the Republicans and will, doubtless, tell in their favor. The Democracy, therefore, have ground for hope, but should not be disappointed if their hopes fail of realization.

ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD OF 1891.

Rarely in the same length of time has the chronicle of passing events had occasion to record the deaths of so many individuals of distinction as he has been called upon to do in the comparatively brief interval of the last six months; and this extraordinary mortality of illustrious persons has not been confined to any one continent, but has been as notable in America as it has been in foreign countries.

Most conspicuous among the famous lives of this hemisphere which have suffered an eternal eclipse was that of James Russell Lowell, a man whose memory will long survive, although he did not reach the highest position in authorship or statesmanship or universal scholarship, but in all these departments of human endeavor and achievement he scored a mark which time cannot easily efface.

At a very great distance follows Benson S. Lossing, who will be remembered for generations by those who are making investigations in American history, and who will find their pursuit of information rendered less difficult by the patient and conscientious labors of this American writer.

In a different walk of life the late Hannibal Hamlin, who also passed away during the present year, won very great distinction, having filled with few exceptions all the highest positions under the Government, and having at one time been second only to the president in official rank. The memory of Hamlin will be perpetuated by the association of his name with that of Abraham Lincoln in the election of 1860, a crisis in the career of the United States as a nationality.

The death of Balzac would also confer distinction upon 1891. It is true that his reputation will be that of a tyrant who devoted his talents to the oppression of the people, whose inherent powers he aimed to perpetuate usury, but even the reputation of such a man as this can be handed down to the remotest ages on account of his pre-eminence among those who have justly exposed themselves to the hatred of mankind.

Aboard, among those who have died during the present year have been at least two individuals whose names will always be identified with the history of their respective countries. Though there were similar dark passages in the careers of these two men it will be unjust to couple their careers. Boulanger was at the best an adventurer, whose character was lacking in the strength which he essayed to play. He represented no principle that was entitled to respect, and he conducted himself amid the blaze of celebrity by which an extraordinary combination of circumstances surrounded him, with so little greatness of mind or impressiveness of bearing that the height to which he rose only served to increase the depth of the abyss of contempt into which he fell as soon as his real strength had been put to the test.

Parnell was not a man of this stamp. Indomitable in courage, inflexible in resolution, unyielding in purpose, not to be driven and not to be frightened, of a sagacity that was most fertile in resource, a true patriot and a great statesman, the unfortunate episode that clouded the last years of his life should not be allowed to lower our estimate of the magnificent services which he performed in the cause of the people whom he represented. Boulanger will only be remembered as a charlatan, who was unequal to the opportunity which was thrust upon him of playing a very great part on the world's stage. His name will be permanently associated with his country, but only in a brief episode that will be remembered to his lasting discredit. The name of Parnell, on the other hand, is apt to grow in importance as time shall enable men to study his career dispassionately and weigh the results of his political life free from partisan or personal bias.

REFLECTORS.

Men abhor and dread insignificance—that is, to be counted out or set down as dead-beats or hopeless failures. Every man has a native and inalienable right to a certain amount of notice and respect and honor. To be utterly discredited is the very nearest to annihilation. So it is that men are so ready to resent a slight or an insult. And so it is, on the other hand, that every one is ready to honor the gentleman, in whatever work or condition, whose first principle is to honor all men and give to all their due. In this view and on these grounds Mr. Jefferson was the nearest to true in asserting that all men are by nature free and equal.

If men were more willing to rest on their natural rights and be content with them the world would be the better for it. But there's the rub and there's the trouble. Every man wants to be or appear many sizes larger than he is and have a good deal more than he is entitled to. So there's not enough of wealth and greatness 'to go round,' and multitudes are robbed and run over. Hence abundant abuses and discomforts, "wars and fightings."

The inborn right to respect readily passes into personal ambition. And with the bit in its mouth and the reins on its neck personal ambition knows no bounds. The natural craving for respect and good-will at the first leap turns into a passion to be admired and worshipped; like *divus Julius*, *divus Nero* or *divus Caligula*, forgetting how short the step is from the sublime to the ridiculous, from the divine to the damned. There's room enough for moralizing on this theme all through history and biography.

But the common experiences of every-day life are interesting enough in this connection. The commonest exhibitions of bad manners come of the effort of the ambition of the individual to get a front seat, to be the "observed of all observers"; or, in some way or other, to be a special object of admiration, a standard, an authority, the centre of a constellation, a little god in the midst of worshippers. "My opinion,"—"my theory"—aims to be something; quite out of keeping with the jumping of the general world and the thoughts of the barbarous multitude. To escape the charge of commonplace and low dudgeon of insignificance and oblivion, men have been known, and quite frequently are seen, not only to offend decency and good manners and the plainest maxims of reason and common sense, but to commit the most flagrant and monstrous follies—nay, even to dare to subvert the sacred foundations of civilized society. It is so that a rage for originality prevails. Modern science, in the half-bred and intellectual snobbery, is for setting all the world to rights. And human reason and culture plays havoc with our institutions, like wild hoars in a garden. "Before time is a garden of Eden; behind a desolate wilderness." And history only goes on repeating itself—folly in the van.

This comes of men's desires to make themselves centres and sources of light and luminaries to the world. And they become Jack-o-lanterns and wreckers. The greatest teaching of nature is that there is one great centre and source of light and life, with whom is the well of light and in whose light we see light. The frontispiece of creation is the solar system, the sun enthroned in space and the planets bearing the names of the gods of the past, in their orbits, their rounds of duty, worshipping the Supreme, around which they revolve, and reflecting his light. This is nature's grand object lesson and standing sermon, the grand choir of the universe, ever chanting their Gloria in Excelsis and proclaiming, "the hand that made us is divine."

The same light that makes the planets glorious in their orbits, reflected or refracted and broken into colors, paints the rainbow in the clouds and gives them their splendor, and covers the earth with its trees and plants and flowers in all their variety of beauty. And this great picture tells of the source of all light and life and truth—the Great Original, the Object of all worship, Light of Light and God of Gods, enlightening the universe, and enlightening the many minds and souls of men, strangely individualizing every one, the least and the greatest, making of all men "kings and priests," and filling the promise that every man shall have praise of God.

NATHANIEL MAISON.

Colonel Julian S. Carr, of Durham, a citizen of great wealth and still greater liberality, has announced his intention of defraying, out of his own means, the cost of an effigy of some distinguished North Carolinian of the past to be erected in the Statuary Hall of the House of Representatives in Washington.

This is a very noble use of a large fortune and should secure for Colonel Carr, who has performed many other acts of princely generosity, the grateful appreciation of the people of his State.

The Wilmington Messenger suggests George F. Badger as the most appropriate subject for the proposed statue, esteeming him to be the greatest man who has appeared in the history of a State which has been fertile in many distinguished men, among whom Andrew Jackson, Thomas H. Benton and James K. Polk, who removed to other commonwealths in early life, hold a very conspicuous place.

We shall venture to suggest instead the name of Nathaniel Macon, whom John Randolph, a critical judge of men, pronounced to be the wisest man he had ever known. That famous North Carolinian was one of the most unique of American statesmen, being a man of Roman simplicity of character, pure, homely, sturdy, vigorous, a man who commanded universal veneration, and who reflected honor not only upon his State and his country, but also upon human nature itself.

Citizens of New Orleans are protesting vehemently against the burial of persons in a crypt which it is proposed to erect in the basement of the convent of the Carmelite in that city. Physicians of eminent ability were among the first to declare that the crypt would be a menace to the health of the entire neighborhood, consequently it is quite probable that Mayor Shakespeare will veto the ordinance.

Another Complaint to Mr. Munford.

The Pittsburg Tribune, published in the county formerly in the hands of the Legislature, writes Mr. R. B. Munford, pays this high compliment to that gentleman: "We have been with a great deal of pleasure reading of your recent address to the Legislature, and we are glad to see that you have offered yourself as a candidate for the Legislature in Richmond. Mr. Munford represented this country in the Legislature for six years with marked ability and credit to himself. There is no man in the State who has more influence or more fame in his section than Mr. Munford. If Richmond should elect him to the Legislature, he will be the most influential and potential member of that body. Richmond owes it to the State to send such a man of Mr. Munford's capacity, experience and ability to the Legislature to deal with the most important measures which will be before that body. His wide acquaintance over the State, his numerous friends scattered everywhere, his great popularity with the farming classes, the splendid efforts he has made in the past or their rights will give him great prominence and influence in the next Legislature, which will be composed mostly of farmers."

SENATOR DANIEL'S VIEWS.

What He Thinks of the Railroad Laws in Virginia.

A PART OF HIS MANCHESTER SPEECH.

A Column of Interesting News From the City on the Other Side of the River.

Briefs and Personal Points.

MANCHESTER BUREAU (RICHMOND TIMES),

Branch Office, corner Twelfth and Hull Sts.

There was a great deal of talk on the streets yesterday about the eloquent address by Hon. John W. Daniel of the night before. Lack of space yesterday forbade a full report of the oration. Below is a verbatim report of that portion of the speech which pertained to the railroad subject, which at the present time is commanding so much attention. Major Daniel said: The man in New York, with his feet on the eaves of his house, enjoys the luscious orange just plucked from the tree in Florida. In Richmond you can have the iceberg from Maine on your breakfast table in August or July.

Railroads and corporations are granted great privileges. If you or I were to start a dry goods store or a land agent's office I should want to start a land agent's office just now, or any other kind of thing we must buy a piece of property if we can stand upon our own hook. Every man in possession of his own property is a monarch. But for public purposes any man's property can be taken, and the railroad or the corporation can come along and go through your property by paying you a fair price. It is entrusted with a part of the kingly or sovereign power of the State, and being entrusted with it, it is under the surveillance and guardianship of the State. Whether it be of iron or of water or of earth, the road is, in the common law, the king's highway. In this country the people are the kings and it is the people's highway; it is the servant of the people.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The Democratic party in Virginia is always shown, with references to railroads and everything else, that it is not subservient to good order; that it wants to build up, and in every case in which there has arisen a question between the railroads and the people, it has always sided with the great monopolies of justice. Let that be the solvent of all our difficulties when you come to decide a question between money and poverty, between railroad and shipper. Justice—that is the greatest principle that ever resided in the human heart, because it is the resultant of clear understanding and of wise and honest dealing.

Eight or ten years ago if you had been killed on a railroad it would not have done you a bit of good, and it would not have done your wife any good unless you were very shallow. But to-day, because of the railroads, on the first railroad that comes along, if you want to, and the railroad will be bound, if it was negligent in killing you or any other transportation company—to pay \$5,000 to take care of your wives and little ones. Isn't that right? I say so, because if the railroad has been done that has caused a loss of life he that has done the wrong should be responsible.

HELP THE SCHOOLS.

Some eight or ten years ago there was great trouble in this Commonwealth about your public schools; there were many obligations laid upon the State, with new railroads came into existence and the wisest men of the State got together to see what they could do in the midst of these troubles. Amongst other things they found that there was no railroad in the Commonwealth that had a dollar of taxes to any county. The counties protected them. If a man put a rail across the track to throw the train off the county sent its officers there and arrested him and put him in jail, and if a man sought to burn a depot or injure a railroad in any way, the county protected it. Now the Democratic Legislature met, and they said that railroads should pay taxes—equal rights to all, special privileges to none. At once a stream flowed into every county of this Commonwealth of taxes wherever there was a railroad or transportation company. Wasn't that right? Now you may depend upon the Democratic party to deal with the problem of transportation as they have dealt with everything else, with that spirit of economy which will solve the difficulty and relieve the man his dues. This question of transportation is one of the most important questions of modern times.

THE RIVERS.

The rivers of the country used to build the cities, from Babylon to the Euphrates, and from London on the Thames, and from Paris on the Seine, from Washington on the Potomac, from Norfolk at the mouth of the James, and from Richmond and Lynchburg on the James, all these old cities, from thousands of years back to the day of our own boyhood, were built by the rivers. Why did the river put the city there, and there, and there? It was because the river could move something, it could take the ships across the ocean and bring them way up here, a passenger could float out on the great deep asleep and could float back. Now electricity and steam, the steel rail, the iron horse has come, and old man has built for himself a new river, and he has cut the top of the mountain, that tunnel through the mountain as straight as an arrow, that jump across the rivers that climb the hill and cross the dale and lo! behind these iron rivers are the builders of modern time. It is therefore necessary that we should have the eye to the river and see that it dispenses justice, as the great highway of commerce, to all who have dealings with it.

BENEFICENCE.

It is not your interest, nor the interest of the farmer, nor the merchant, nor the mechanic, to deal harshly with these iron rivers, they have been benighted, they are mankind. The rail is a new river, carrying the goods of peace all over this country. I have often thought that if the railroad system with our nation had begun fifty years ago we would have had no war. If you could have taken all the people of the country and put them in one vast bag, and shaken them up and down so that they could have seen one another's faces, and dropped some Virginians in New England and some New Englanders here, and some Dakotans here, there would have been no men who would have compared their opinions and would have settled by the arbitrament of the sword. The man who was in the East, in New York to-day, the man who was in New Orleans day before yesterday, is in Richmond to-day. The Yankee and the Southerner, the Hoosier and the far Western man have come together. We are getting here in this great American republic of ours a new people, with courage and intelligence and wisdom in their faces, to settle difficulties without bloodshed and without the lead of grape and the wine of gore.

CRATERFIELD MARRIAGES.

Mr. William Farewager and Miss Rosa B. Perdue were married Thursday night by Rev. T. J. Nettles at the residence of the bride's father Mr. N. B. Perdue, in Chesterfield county.

The ushers were J. T. Farewager, brother of the groom, Austin Lush, E. A. Belcher, J. H. Wilkinson, B. F. Farnham, T. E. Childress, A. J. Gill, and G. F. Perdue, brother of the bride.

After the marriage ceremony was over the company partook of a fine supper and were accorded old Virginia hospitality.

The groom is an employee of the Norfolk and Western railroad, and the bride is a daughter of Mr. N. B. Perdue, a prominent citizen of the county and a successful farmer. There was a large number of friends and relatives in attendance. Among them were Dr. J. E. Holmes, Dr. J. P. Gilliam, T. N. Cheatham, Mr. W. A. Traylor and wife, W. B. Pinelback, D. J. Cheatham, G. W. Kidd and wife, C. F. Mitchell, W. D. Cheatham and wife, of Manchester; Mrs. Annie R. Taylor of Philadelphia; Miss Adeline Wilkinson, of Richmond; Miss Emily Dunstun, Miss Birdie Cox, of Manchester; Mrs. S. J. Roberts, of Manchester; Miss Virginia Emerick, Miss Rosa Belcher, Miss Manie Belcher, W. D. Beasley and wife, of Matova; W. D. Lucas, of Richmond, and B. N. Clayton.

The bride and groom will leave in a few days for Knoxville, which place they will make their future home.

Mr. J. H. Webb Pease will speak at Chesterfield Courthouse Monday.

Mrs. A. R. Ellington, who has been summing up in Manila, has returned home. Rev. W. A. Laughon, pastor of Fifth-street church, will assist Rev. R. H. Bennett, of Washington-street church, Richmond, in the sacramental service this morning at 11 o'clock.

Rev. A. A. Whitmore of Richmond will preach at Fifth-street church this morning at 11 o'clock and the pastor will fill the pulpit at night.

The union revival meetings which have been held for several weeks at the Central church will be continued this week at Fifth-street church.

Rev. Dr. E. M. Peterson will preach at Central church morning and evening to-day. Rev. T. P. Wise will preach at West-End church this morning and to-night. Rev. C. N. van Houton will preach at the Presbyterian church this morning, and Rev. J. Calvin Stewart will preach at the evening service.

Reverend J. J. Crompton will preach at Meade Memorial church to-day.

At the B. R. Thornhill will preach at the Bainbridge-street church this morning and evening.

Rev. Deatur Edwards will preach at Clifton-street church to-day, morning and evening services.

Rev. Dr. Reynolds will preach at the Seventh-street chapel to-night at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school at 8:30 in the afternoon.

Rev. O. J. Spencer will preach at the Cowardin-avenue Christian church this morning at 11 o'clock, and evening at 7:45. Seats free, all welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Robinson have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bertha Bloom, to Mr. Rosser L. Moody, at the Bainbridge-street Baptist church, at 3:30 o'clock October 20, 1891.

At a meeting a few nights ago of Elvin Grove, No. 8, U. A. O. D., Noble Arch T. B. Rishy resigned his office and Vice-Arch A. B. Tyson was elected his successor. Mr. J. O. Goodie was elected vice arch.

What is the good of a city having a market-house and not using it, said a city official to a Times man yesterday. "I wish you would take up through your paper the propriety of using our market-house. It would be a great convenience to the people and a source of profit to the city."

Yesterday was cool and the latter part of the day was quite rainy. Range of thermometer at Times Bureau: 6 A. M., 58; 12 M., 63; 6 P. M., 60.

Mr. J. C. Snellings is confined to his home by illness.

There is a bad place in the sidewalk at the corner of Thirtieth and Stockton streets that should be looked after and remedied.

The Times now gets more advertising matter from this city than all the other Richmond dailies combined.

There has not been a case in the police court for three days, which speaks well for the morality of the city.

Mr. Hall, who lives in Tomahawk neighborhood, Chesterfield county, lost a few days ago a child in as many weeks as the mother from the diphtheria.

Mr. John Utr is visiting friends and relatives in Madison county, his former home.

Miss Neva Evans, daughter of Mr. William Evans, of Swansboro, fell and cut an artery in her arm last evening. She was carrying a put in the time, which was broken, in lifting a painful, though not serious, wound. Dr. Kueker was summoned, and called in Dr. T. P. Matthews and S. L. Ingram for consultation. The cut was bandaged and the patient left in as comfortable a condition as possible.

WANTS.

WANTED. PURCHASE. SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN REMINGTON STAND-AR D TYPE-WRITER. FOR THE STATE BOARDS OF EDUCATION OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA, and the further fact that there are over 300 REMINGTONS in use in Richmond and Manchester is enough to demonstrate its superiority. I have in my office now several writing-machines of OTHER MAKES, including some of the LALANDE MARK. If not sold, I will sell them at a low price. I need the room for Remingtons to supply my orders with. I have several good second-hand Remingtons for sale at a low price. I will sell them at reasonable prices. If you want a second-hand Remington come to the HEADQUARTERS, where you can get a GUARANTEE. REMINGTON'S are sold at \$75.00 per month, and sold on terms to suit.

JOHN R. CULPEPPER. Exclusive dealer for North Carolina and Virginia. No. 515 east Main street, Richmond, Va.

ENTERPRISE DAILY. No. 412 north Seventh street.

Wanted, all lovers of fine BUTTER to examine ours. Having another business and cannot attend to every personal attention, will sell the property very reasonable. It pays well if attended to. oc11-1t

I AM SO HAPPY BECAUSE I HAVE SECURED A POLICY IN THE BUNNY MAN'S PROTECTIVE UNION, Ninth and Main streets, Richmond, Va. The company cares for me when sick out of employment or financially embarrassed, and provides for my family in case of my death. Drop a card to the office for full particulars. A death benefit of \$1,000 will cost you 35 cents weekly. There is a large bonus on Philip W. McKimber and some of our best people are members. Reliable agents wanted. oc11-1t

RAND, McNALLY & CO. WANT RELIABLE PERSONS in each section for new work. Special opportunity with prospect of permanent paying position. Also good salaried for Christmas trade. Write at once, RAND, McNALLY & CO., 221 Broadway, New York city. oc11-1t

WANTED—A PUBLISHER FOR A JOB. WANTED—OFFICE AND COUNTY NEWSPAPER within three hours ride of Richmond, doing a fine business. Only paper published in three counties. No job, take with you. Reason: Old business not doing well. Necessary attention for further information address Lock Box 12, Buchanan, Va. oc11-1t

WANTED—THE PUBLIC TO KNOW THAT I have just received a fresh supply of Dr. McHILL'S FAMOUS ORANGE-BLOSSOM BALM, for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, and all other pains. Sold at 25 cents a box. Address, J. M. McHILL, 200 Broadway, Richmond, Va. oc11-1t

WANTED—A FEW LADIES TO HANDLE an article which is both profitable and readily managed. Call Room 25, The Times Building. oc11-1t

WANTED—A FEW MEN OF GOOD AD- VERTISING to represent us. Call Room 25, Times Building. oc11-1t

WANTED, TENANTS FOR LARGE FRONT ROOM, with two full rooms on second floor. A good room attached, with water in room. Apply 144 north Seventh street between Franklin and Grace. oc11-1t

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